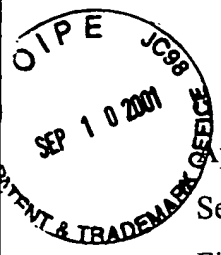


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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Morgan et al.

Art Unit: 2674

Serial No.: 09/088,674

Examiner: Nguyen, K.

Filed: 06/02/1998

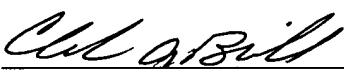
Docket No. TI-25995

For: BOUNDARY DISPERSION FOR MITIGATING PWM TEMPORAL CONTOURING
ARTIFACTS IN DIGITAL DISPLAYS

Response

September 4, 2001

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

MAILING CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(A)	
I hereby certify that the above correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on the date shown below.	
	9-4-2001
Charles A. Brill	Date

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Technology Center 2674
10/11/01 for
Reconsideration
9-13-01
NP

Dear Sir:

In response to the Examiner's Action mailed 4 June 2001, applicant responds as follows:

REMARKS

This application was originally filed on 2 June 1998 with ten claims, two of which were written in independent form. No claims have been allowed. Claims 1 and 6 were amended on 4 October 2000.

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,995,163 to Fossum (Fossum) in view of U.S. Patent 5,963,261 to Dean (Dean). The applicant respectfully disagrees.

"Under § 103, the scope and content of the prior art are to be determined; differences between the prior art and the claims at issue are to be ascertained; and the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art resolved. Against this background, the obviousness or nonobviousness of the subject matter is determined. Such secondary considerations as commercial success, long felt but unsolved needs, failure of others, etc., might be utilized to give light to the circumstances surrounding the origin of the subject matter sought to be patented. As indicia of obviousness or